

NOTES

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

1. This table provides a list of state permitting/noticing options landowners can use to conduct timber operations related to fuels treatment under the Forest Practice Rules (FPRs). Most options listed are exempt from the need to submit a timber harvesting plan required pursuant to PRC § 4581 because restrictions on harvesting operations minimize potentially significant adverse effects on environmental resources (see restrictions listed above).

2. Exemptions are identified in the FPRs under 14 CCR § 1038 - Exemptions and under 14 CCR §§ 1052.4, and 1051.3. It is important to remember these exemptions must comply with the most current FPRs.

3. Registered Professional Foresters (RPFs) and landowners are advised to check with the county for any additional restrictions that may apply in the area of harvesting operations prior to choosing one of the options.

4. Further information, including the current Board of Forestry and Fire Protection 'Forest Practice Rules' associated forms and information relating to commercial timber harvesting permit options may be found on the CAL FIRE Website at: <http://www.fire.ca.gov/rsrc/mgt/forestry/practice.php>.

5. Regional Water Quality Control Boards may require waste discharge permit or compliance with permit waiver conditions. Further information on Regional Board Requirements is located on the State Water Resources Control Board Website at: <http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/>

6. The permit process within the Tahoe Basin requires a "Tahoe Basin Tree Removal Permit" issued by the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (TRPA) and located on the TRPA Website at: <http://www.trpa.org/>

7. All Timber Operations require a Licensed Timber Operator (LTO).

8. PRC § 4527(b). For purposes of this section, the removal of trees less than 16 inches in diameter at breast height from a firebreak or fuelbreak does not constitute "timber operations" if the removal meets all of the following criteria:

- (1) It is located within 500 feet of the boundary of an urban wildland interface community at high risk of wildfire, as defined on pages 752, et seq. of Number 3 or Volume 66 (January 4, 2001) of the Federal Register; as that definition may be amended from time to time. For purposes of this paragraph, "urban wildland interface community at high risk of wildfire" means an area having one or more structures for every five acres.
- (2) It is part of a community wildfire protection plan approved by the department or part of a department fire plan.
- (3) The trees to be removed will not be processed into logs or lumber.

(4) The work to be conducted is under a firebreak or fuelbreak project that has been subject to a project-based review pursuant to a negative declaration, mitigated negative declaration, or environmental impact report in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000)). For projects to be conducted on forested landscapes, as defined in Section 754, the project and the project-based review shall be prepared by or in consultation with a registered professional forester.

(5) The removal of surface and ladder fuels is consistent with paragraph (9) of subdivision (k) of Section 4584.

A Landowner's Guide

to Permitting Options when Harvesting Timber for Fuel Hazard Reduction



CAL FIRE has prepared this guide to assist landowners living in forested areas in identifying the appropriate harvesting document required for tree removal associated with fuel hazard reduction projects on their private property in compliance with the Forest Practice Rules.



ABBREVIATIONS

PRC – Public Resources Code
CCR – California Resource Code
FPR – Forest Practice Rules
RPF – Registered Professional Forester
LTO – Licensed Timber Operator
DBH – Diameter at Breast Height
WLPZ – Watercourse Lake Protection Zone
ASP – Anadromous Salmonids Planning
ARCH – Archaeological

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SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

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PERMIT OPTIONS	RPF REQUIRED?	AREA/ACREAGE LIMITATIONS	SILVICULTURE/ STOCKING	DIAMETER LIMIT	SURFACE/LADDER FUEL TREATMENT	ARCHAEOLOGY REQUIREMENTS	APPROVAL TIME	EFFECTIVE PERIOD	§ 1038(b)(3-10) RESTRICTIONS*	OTHER INFORMATION
Fuel Hazard Reduction (14 CCR § 1052.4)	YES	Operations only permitted in certain geographical areas. (14 CCR § 1052.(c)(1)-(7))	Treatments should target under-story trees & shall increase the quadratic mean diameter. Stocking standards are consistent with Commercial Thinning.	All logging slash shall be no more than 9" post harvest. (14 CCR § 1052(d)(5)(A)(3))	RPF shall submit a confidential archaeological letter (14 CCR § 1052(a)(10))	16 working days	within 120 days from the start of operations, on site	1 - Year Slash treatment, except by burning, is to be completed	Tahoe region restriction (14 CCR § 1038(f)(1)-(14)) PER (14 CCR § 1052.4(b))	
Modified Timber Harvest Plan for Fuel Hazard Reduction (14 CCR §§ 1051.3 - 1051.7)	YES	Not to exceed 2,500 Acres	No Clear Cutting Methods that may be used - Commercial Thinning, Rehabilitation, and Fuel Break defensible space. (14 CCR § 1051.4(a)(2))	RPF shall develop a fuels treatment plan (14 CCR § 1051.5). Post treatment total surface fuel loading will not exceed 25 bone dry tons per acre	YES ARTICLE 14 of FPRs (14 CCR §§ 979.1, 949.1, & 960.1(a)-(e))	16 - 45 working days, could be longer if environmental concerns are identified.	5 years from the approval of the THP. (PRC § 4590)	NO	Rehabilitation may be used up to 250 acres total not to exceed 10% of the harvest acreage. Refer to section (14 CCR 1051.4(a)(5)-(9)) for operations within WIPZs	
Fuelbreak / Defensible Space (14 CCR §§ 913.4, 933.4, 953.4(c))	YES	NONE	Selection, intermediate treatments Stocking.(14 CCR §§ 912.7, 932.7, 952.7)	Plan specific vegetation and fuels treatments, including timing.(14 CCR §§ 913.4, 933.4, 953.4(c))	YES ARTICLE 14 of FPRs (14 CCR §§ 979.1, 949.1, & 960.1(a)-(e))	16 - 45 working days, could be longer if environmental concerns are identified.	5 years from the approval of the THP. (PRC § 4590)	NO	Shall Meet the objectives of the Community Fuelbreak area (14 CCR § 913.4(c))	
Anadromous Salmonids planning watersheds (ASP) (14 CCR §§ 916.9, 936.9, 956.9(v)(6))	YES	NONE	Create fire resilient forests, reduced fire intensities, retain functional habitat after wildfire.	Eliminate vertical continuity & horizontal continuity among fuel layers. Reduce surface & ladder fuels (14 CCR §§ 916.9, 936.9, 956.9(v)(6))	YES ARTICLE 14 of FPRs (14 CCR §§ 929.1, 949.1, & 960.1(a)-(e))	16 - 45 working days, could be longer if environmental concerns are identified.	5 years from the approval of the THP. (PRC § 4590)	NO		

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EXEMPTIONS Cont.										
Forest Fire Prevention Exemption (14 CCR § 1038(l))	YES	300 Acres	YES Stocking standards outlined in (14 CCR § 1038(i)(5)(A) & (B)) Post harvest canopy requirements of (14 CCR § 1038(i)(9)(A)-(E)) Quadratic mean diameter must increase.	Less than 18" stump diameter w/exceptions to increase to 24" stump diameter within 500' of structure	All logging slash shall be no more than 9" post harvest. (14 CCR § 1038(i)(10)-(12)) SPECIFIC TREATMENT REQUIREMENTS around structures (14 CCR § 1038(9)(A)-(E))	RPF SHALL submit Confidential Arch. Letter per (14 CCR § 895.1) & (14 CCR § 1038(i)(7))	5 working days from receipt - Operations may occur once LTO has a copy of exemption on site (14 CCR § 1038(e))	within 120 days from the start of operations Burnning may be done by April 1 the following year (14 CCR § 1038.1)	1 - Year Slash treatment, except by burning, is to be completed within 120 days from the start of operations Burnning may be done by April 1 the following year (14 CCR § 1038.1)	Cal Fire provides a checklist for this exemption Tahoe region restriction (14 CCR § 1038(f)(3)-(16))
Forest Fire Prevention Pilot Project (14 CCR § 1038(l))	YES	300 Acres	YES Stocking standards outlined in (14 CCR § 1038(i)(5)(A) & (B)) Post harvest canopy requirements of (14 CCR § 1038(i)(9)(A)-(E)) Quadratic mean diameter must increase.	Less than 24" diameter.	All logging slash shall be no more than 18" post harvest. (14 CCR § 1038(i)(10)-(12))	RPF SHALL submit Confidential Arch. Letter per (14 CCR § 895.1) & (14 CCR § 1038(i)(7))	5 working days from receipt - Operations may occur once LTO has a copy of exemption on site (14 CCR § 1038(e))	within 120 days from the start of operations Burnning may be done by April 1 the following year (14 CCR § 1038.1)	1 - Year Slash treatment, except by burning, is to be completed within 120 days from the start of operations Burnning may be done by April 1 the following year (14 CCR § 1038.1)	Cal Fire provides a checklist for this exemption. Exemption may expire January 2018

FUEL HAZARD REDUCTION PERMIT OPTIONS 2015

PERMIT OPTIONS	RPF REQUIRED?	AREA/ACREAGE LIMITATIONS	SILVICULTURE/ STOCKING	DIAMETER LIMIT	SURFACE/LADDER FUEL TREATMENT	ARCHAEOLOGY REQUIREMENTS	APPROVAL TIME	EFFECTIVE PERIOD	§ 1038(b)(1-10)	OTHER INFORMATION
									RESTRICTIONS*	
150' Fire Safe Clearance Exemption (14 CCR § 1038(c))	NO	Only trees within 150 feet of an approved & legally permitted structure	Prohibits clearcutting, seed tree removal steep, and shelterwood	48 dbh redwood and 48 dbh other species (14 CCR §§ 1038 & 1038(h))	No tree greater than 60 dbh redwood and 48 dbh other species (14 CCR §§ 1038 & 1038(h))	Surface fuels created during harvest exceeding 1" in diameter SHALL be chipped, burned, or removed in 45 days and be consistent with Technical addendum #4 within 1 year	No timber operations in a significant archaeological or historical site. (14 CCR § 1038(b)(10))	5 working days from receipt - Operations may occur once LTO has a copy of exemption on site (14 CCR § 1038(e))	1 - Year	YES Tahoe region restriction (14 CCR § 1038(f)(3)-(16))
Harvesting Dead, Dying, Diseased trees. (14 CCR § 1038(b))	NONE	Only for trees harvested in standard WLPZ (14 CCR § 1038(b)(9))	NONE	NONE	No tree greater than 60 dbh redwood and 48 dbh other species (14 CCR §§ 1038 & 1038(h))	Slash treatment must be consistent with FPR's, Article 7 - "Hazard Reduction" (14 CCR § 917, 937, 957)	No timber operations in a significant archaeological or historical site. (14 CCR § 1038(b)(10))	Submission of exemption/ Operations may occur once LTO has a copy of exemption on site.	1 - Year	YES Harvest limited to less than 10% of the volume per acre. Tahoe region restriction (14 CCR § 1038(f)(3)-(16))
Substantially Damaged Timberland (14 CCR § 1038(d))	YES	NONE	No restocking requirements when only dead, down or dying trees harvested	Trees harvested must be unmerchantable as saw-log size timber (14 CCR § 917, 937, 957)	Slash treatment must be consistent with FPR's, Article 7 - "Hazard Reduction" (14 CCR § 1038(b)(10))	No timber operations in a significant archaeological or historical site. (14 CCR § 1038(b)(10))	5 working days from receipt - Operations may occur once LTO has a copy of exemption on site (14 CCR § 1038(e))	1 - Year	YES RPF to certify substantially damaged & project will not result in significant adverse effects	
Woody Debris & Slash for Energy Production Exemption (14 CCR § 1038(g))	NO	NONE	None	None	No timber operations in a significant archaeological or historical site. (14 CCR § 1038(b)(10))	Submission of exemption/ Operations may occur once LTO has a copy of exemption on site.	1 - Year	14 CCR § 1038(b) (3), (4), (6), (7), (8), & (10).	Wood debris and slash must be out of the WLPZ; within reach of loading equipment; developed during timber operations and delivered as combustion fuel for energy.	